SJS 44 (Rev. 12/07, NJ 5/08)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS		DEFENDANTS			
ULA HOLT		NCO FINANCIA	NCO FINANCIAL SYSTEMS, INC.		
(b) County of Boxidonous	a C Plant 1 level What in 199				
, ,	of First Listed Plaintiff	•	f First Listed Defendant		
(c) Attorney's (Firm Na	me, Address, Telephone Number and Email Add	ress) NOTE: IN LANE	NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE		
Craig Thor Kimmel, E		LAND II	NVOLVED.		
Kimmel & Silverman,	P.C.	Attorneys (If Known)			
30 E. Butler Pike Ambler, PA 19002					
(215) 540-8888		8			
II. BASIS OF JURISI	DICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)		RINCIPAL PARTIES(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff		
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	(For Diversity Cases Only) PT Citizen of This State			
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D 2 U.S. Government Defendant	(Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State 🗅	2		
	(nations Classinship of Parties in Item 111)	Citizen or Subject of a 🗇	3 Cl 3 Foreign Nation Cl 6 Cl 6		
IV. NATURE OF SUI	T (Place an "X" in One Box Only)	Foreign Country			
CONTRACT	TORIS	SEOREHTURE/PENALTEY	BANKRUKTOY		
110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY PERSONAL INJUR		☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 400 State Reapportionment		
☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act	☐ 310 Airplane ☐ 362 Personal Injury ☐ 315 Airplane Product ☐ Med, Malpractic		☐ 423 Withdrawal ☐ 410 Antitrust 28 USC 157 ☐ 430 Banks and Banking		
 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment 	Liability		☐ 450 Commerce PROPERTY RIGHTS ☐ 460 Deportation		
& Enforcement of Judgment	Slander 🛭 368 Asbestos Person	al D 640 R.R. & Truck	☐ 820 Copyrights ☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and		
☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted ☐ 162 Recovery of Defaulted ☐ 163 Recovery of Defaulted ☐ 164 Recovery of Defaulted ☐ 165	O 350 Federal Employers' Injury Product Liability Liability	☐ 650 Airline Regs. ☐ 660 Occupational	☐ 830 Patent Corrupt Organizations ☐ 840 Trademark 점 480 Consumer Credit		
Student Loans (Excl. Veterans)	O 340 Marine PERSONAL PROPER O 345 Marine Product O 370 Other Fraud		☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV		
☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment	Liability (2) 371 Truth in Lending	TABOR	SOCIAL SECURITY 850 Securities/Commodities/		
of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits	350 Motor Vehicle	710 Fair Labor Standards Act	☐ 861 HIA (1395ff) Exchange ☐ 862 Block Lung (923) ☐ 875 Customer Challenge		
☐ 190 Other Contract	Product Liability	720 Labor/Mgmt, Relations	☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 12 USC 3410		
☐ 195 Contract Product Liability ☐ 196 Franchise	360 Other Personal Product Liability Injury	☐ 730 Labor/Mgmt.Reporting & Disclosure Act	☐ 864 SSID Title XVI ☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions ☐ 865 RSI (405(g)) ☐ 891 Agricultural Acts		
REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation	CIVIL RIGHTS PRISONER PETITIO 441 Voting 510 Motions to Vaca		U 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff U 893 Environmental Matters		
C 220 Foreclosure	☐ 442 Employment Senience	🗇 791 Empl. Ret. Inc.	or Defendant) [J 894 Energy Allocation Act		
230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land	Accommodations	Security Act	O 871 IRS—Third Party O 895 Freedom of Information 26 USC 7609 Act		
© 245 Tort Product Liability	444 Welfare 535 Death Penalty 445 Amer, w/Disabilities - 540 Mandamus & Ot	MMIGRATION	900Appeal of Fee Determination		
☐ 290 All Other Real Property	Employment 🗇 550 Civil Rights	○ 463 Habeas Corpus -	to Justice		
	Other 555 Prison Condition	Alien Detainee 465 Other Immigration	950 Constitutionality of State Statutes		
	Cl 440 Other Civil Rights	Actions	Case statutes		
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only) 91 Original					
Proceeding State Court Appellate Court Reopened another district Litigation Magistrate Judgment Circ. the U.S. Civil Statute under typich you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):					
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION Brief description of cause:					
Fair Debt Collection Practices Act					
VII. REQUESTED IN ☐ CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMANDS CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint; COMPLAINT: UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 JURY DEMAND: Ø Yes ☐ No					
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) (See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER					
Explanation:					
4/18/11		<i>//</i> \			
DATE (SIGNATURE C	FATTOPNEY OF RECORD			

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

Ula t	401+	:	CIVIL ACTION	
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Noo Financi	al Systems, lu	nC.:	NO.	
In accordance with the plaintiff shall complete filing the complaint and side of this form.) In designation, that defen	e Civil Justice Expended a Case Management of serve a copy on all do the event that a defudant shall, with its filter parties, a Case Mare Case Case Case Case Case Case Case Cas	se and Delay Red Track Designation efendants. (See § indent does not appearance, submagement Track I	uction Plan of this court, counse in Form in all civil cases at the tir 1:03 of the plan set forth on the re gree with the plaintiff regarding omit to the clerk of court and ser Designation Form specifying the	me of verse said ve on
SELECT ONE OF TH	HE FOLLOWING O	CASE MANAGEN	MENT TRACKS:	
(a) Habeas Corpus – C	Cases brought under 2	28 U.S.C. § 2241 ti	rough § 2255.	()
(b) Social Security – C and Human Service	Cases requesting revie es denying plaintiff S	ew of a decision of locial Security Ber	the Secretary of Health efits.	()
(c) Arbitration – Cases	s required to be desig	nated for arbitratio	on under Local Civil Rule 53.2.	()
(d) Asbestos – Cases in exposure to asbesto		ersonal injury or p	property damage from	()
	l to as complex and the erse side of this form	hat need special or	intense management by	()
(f) Standard Managem	nent – Cases that do i	not fall into any on	e of the other tracks.	X
4/18/11 Date 215.540.8888		cr Kimmul at-law 32-2844	Ula Holt Attorney for Kimmul & Creditlaw	 .can
Telephone	FAX Nu	mber	E-Mail Address	

(Civ. 660) 10/02

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA — DESIGNATION FORM to be assignment to appropriate calendar.	e used by counsel to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of			
	au, NE 68827			
Address of Defendant: 501 Phildential Rd., Hasha	im, pa 19044			
Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction:				
(Use Reverse Side For A	dditional Space)			
Does this civil action involve a nongovernmental corporate party with any parent corporation as				
(Attach two copies of the Disclosure Statement Form in accordance with Fed.R.Civ.P. 7.1(a))	Yes No P			
Does this case involve multidistrict litigation possibilities?	Yes D No D			
RELATED CASE, IF ANY:				
Case Number: Judge	Date Terminated:			
Civil cases are deemed related when yes is answered to any of the following questions:				
1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one ye	ar previously terminated action in this court?			
	Yes□ No□			
2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior s action in this court?	uit pending or within one year previously terminated			
action is one coats	Yes No No			
3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier n				
terminated action in this court?	Yes□ No□			
4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil right	s case filed by the same individual?			
. , , , ,	Yes Note			
CIVIL: (Place ✓ in ONE CATEGORY ONLY)				
A. Federal Question Coses: 1. □ Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts	 B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases: 1. □ Insurance Contract and Other Contracts 			
2. © FELA				
3. D Jones Act-Personal Injury	 □ Airplane Personal Injury □ Assault, Defamation 			
4. P Antitrust				
5. Patent	4. Marine Personal Injury			
6. □ Labor-Management Relations	 5. □ Motor Vehicle Personal Injury 6. □ Other Personal Injury (Please 			
0. D Labor-Management Relations	specify)			
7. □ Civil Rights	7. © Products Liability			
8. © Habeas Corpus	8. Products Liability Asbestos			
9. Securities Act(s) Cases	9. All other Diversity Cases			
10. □ Social Security Review Cases	(Please specify)			
11. X All other Federal Question Cases 15 U.S. C. 1092	(r tease specify)			
(Please specify)				
ARBITRATION CERT				
1. Croud Than Kimmu , counsel of record do hereby certif				
Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, Section 3(c)(2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of				
\$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs; Relief other than monetary damages is sought.				
which is a second of	G Trees			
DATE: 4/18/11 Craig Than Kimnel	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Attorney at-Law Attorney I.D.# NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if there has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.				
I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is not related to any case now pending or except as noted above.	within one year previously terminated action in this court			
DATE: 4/18/11 (raid than Kimme) 57/00				
Automey-at-Law	Attorney I.D.#			
CIV. 609 (6/08)				

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE 2 EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA 3 ULA HOLT, 4 Plaintiff 5 Case No.: ٧. 6 7 NCO FINANCIAL SYSTEMS, INC., COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 8 Defendant (Unlawful Debt Collection Practices) 9 10 **COMPLAINT** 11 ULA HOLT ("Plaintiff"), by and through her attorneys, KIMMEL & SILVERMAN, 12 P.C., alleges the following against NCO FINANCIAL SYSTEMS, INC. ("Defendant"): 13 14 INTRODUCTION 15 1. Plaintiff's Complaint is based on the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 16 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq. ("FDCPA"). 17 18 JURISDICTION AND VENUE 19 20 2. Jurisdiction of this court arises pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(d), which states 21 that such actions may be brought and heard before "any appropriate United States district court 22 without regard to the amount in controversy," and 28 U.S.C. § 1331 grants this court original 23 jurisdiction of all civil actions arising under the laws of the United States. 24 3. Defendant conducts business and has an office in the Commonwealth of 25 Pennsylvania and therefore, personal jurisdiction is established.

4. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1).

5. Declaratory relief is available pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff is a natural person residing in Broken Bow, Nebraska, 68822.
- 7. Plaintiff is a "consumer" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3).
- 8. Defendant is a national debt collection company with corporate headquarters located at 507 Prudential Road in Horsham, Pennsylvania, 19044.
- Defendant is a "debt collector" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6),
 and repeatedly contacted Plaintiff in an attempt to collect a debt.
- 10. Defendant acted through its agents, employees, officers, members, directors, heirs, successors, assigns, principals, trustees, sureties, subrogees, representatives, and insurers.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

11. The Fair Debt Collection Practices Act ("FDCPA") is a comprehensive statute, which prohibits a catalog of activities in connection with the collection of debts by third parties.

See 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq. The FDCPA imposes civil liability on any person or entity that violates its provisions, and establishes general standards of debt collector conduct, defines abuse, and provides for specific consumer rights. 15 U.S.C. § 1692k. The operative provisions of the FDCPA declare certain rights to be provided to or claimed by debtors, forbid deceitful and misleading practices, prohibit harassing and abusive tactics, and proscribe unfair or unconscionable conduct, both generally and in a specific list of disapproved practices.

- 12. In particular, the FDCPA broadly enumerates several practices considered contrary to its stated purpose, and forbids debt collectors from taking such action. The substantive heart of the FDCPA lies in three broad prohibitions. First, a "debt collector may not engage in any conduct the natural consequence of which is to harass, oppress, or abuse any person in connection with the collection of a debt." 15 U.S.C. § 1692d. Second, a "debt collector may not use any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt." 15 U.S.C. § 1692e. And third, a "debt collector may not use unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any debt." 15 U.S.C. § 1692f. The FDCPA is designed to protect consumers from unscrupulous collectors, whether or not there exists a valid debt, broadly prohibits unfair or unconscionable collection methods, conduct which harasses, oppresses or abuses any debtor, and any false, deceptive or misleading statements in connection with the collection of a debt.
- 13. In enacting the FDCPA, the United States Congress found that "[t]here is abundant evidence of the use of abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection practices by many debt collectors," which "contribute to the number of personal bankruptcies, to marital instability, to the loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy." 15 U.S.C. § 1692a. Congress additionally found existing laws and procedures for redressing debt collection injuries to be inadequate to protect consumers. 15 U.S.C. § 1692b.
- 14. Congress enacted the FDCPA to regulate the collection of consumer debts by debt collectors. The express purposes of the FDCPA are to "eliminate abusive debt collection practices by debt collectors, to insure that debt collectors who refrain from using abusive debt collection practices are not competitively disadvantaged, and to promote consistent State action to protect consumers against debt collection abuses." 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.

PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 15. Defendant and others it retained began in April 2010 constantly and continuously placing harassing and abusive collection calls to Plaintiff seeking and demanding payment for an alleged consumer debt of another person.
- 16. Upon information and belief, the alleged debt Defendant was seeking to collect arose out of transactions which were primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
 - 17. Defendant and others it retained placed calls to Plaintiff's home telephone.
- 18. Defendant and others it retained left messages on Plaintiff's answering machine regarding the alleged debt, asking her to call "Ed Blanchard at 1-800-685-4343, regarding account no. GF5457."
- 19. The undersigned has confirmed that (800) 685-4343 is a phone number for Defendant.
- 20. Defendant contacted Plaintiff almost every day causing her to receive more than twenty (20) collection calls a month.
- Most recently, Defendant contacted Plaintiff on October 19, 2010; October 20,
 October 21, 2010; October 22, 2010; and October 25, 2010.
- 22. Aggravated by Defendant's repeated and continuous calls, Plaintiff changed the greeting on her answering machine so that it would instruct Defendant to stop making harassing telephone calls to her.
- 23. Despite Plaintiff's instructions to cease calling her, Defendant still continued to contact Plaintiff about a debt of another person.
 - 24. Plaintiff disputes owing any debt to Defendant or any other company.
 - 25. The repetitive calls to Plaintiff were disturbing, harassing, and an invasion of

1 privacy.

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- 26. Defendant failed to investigate or verify contact information prior to and after calling Plaintiff.
 - 27. Defendant failed to update its records to avoid further harassment of Plaintiff.

CONSTRUCTION OF APPLICABLE LAW

- 28. The FDCPA is a strict liability statute. <u>Taylor v. Perrin, Landry, deLaunay & Durand</u>, 103 F.3d 1232 (5th Cir. 1997). "Because the Act imposes strict liability, a consumer need not show intentional conduct by the debt collector to be entitled to damages." <u>Russell v. Equifax A.R.S.</u>, 74 F. 3d 30 (2d Cir. 1996); <u>see also Gearing v. Check Brokerage Corp.</u>, 233 F.3d 469 (7th Cir. 2000) (holding unintentional misrepresentation of debt collector's legal status violated FDCPA); <u>Clomon v. Jackson</u>, 988 F. 2d 1314 (2d Cir. 1993).
- 29. The FDCPA is a remedial statute, and therefore must be construed liberally in favor of the debtor. Sprinkle v. SB&C Ltd., 472 F. Supp. 2d 1235 (W.D. Wash. 2006). The remedial nature of the FDCPA requires that courts interpret it liberally. Clark v. Capital Credit & Collection Services, Inc., 460 F. 3d 1162 (9th Cir. 2006). "Because the FDCPA, like the Truth in Lending Act (TILA) 15 U.S.C §1601 et seq., is a remedial statute, it should be construed liberally in favor of the consumer." Johnson v. Riddle, 305 F. 3d 1107 (10th Cir. 2002).
- 30. The FDCPA is to be interpreted in accordance with the "least sophisticated" consumer standard. See Jeter v. Credit Bureau, Inc., 760 F.2d 1168 (11th Cir. 1985); Graziano v. Harrison, 950 F. 2d 107 (3rd Cir. 1991); Swanson v. Southern Oregon Credit Service, Inc., 869 F.2d 1222 (9th Cir. 1988). The FDCPA was not "made for the protection of experts, but for

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the public - that vast multitude which includes the ignorant, the unthinking, and the credulous, and the fact that a false statement may be obviously false to those who are trained and experienced does not change its character, nor take away its power to deceive others less experienced." Id. The least sophisticated consumer standard serves a dual purpose in that it ensures protection of all consumers, even naive and trusting, against deceptive collection practices, and protects collectors against liability for bizarre or idiosyncratic interpretations of collection notices. Clomon, 988 F. 2d at 1318.

COUNT I DEFENDANT VIOLATED THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT

- 31. In its actions to collect a disputed debt, Defendant violated the FDCPA in one or more of the following ways:
 - a. Defendant violated of the FDCPA generally;
 - b. Defendant violated § 1692b(2) of the FDCPA by informing Plaintiff that another person owed a debt;
 - c. Defendant violated § 1692(b)(3) of the FDCPA by calling Plaintiff more than once in connection for the collection of a debt for another individual;
 - d. Defendant violated § 1692c(b) of the FDCPA by communicating with Plaintiff about a debt allegedly owed by another person;
 - e. Defendant violated §1692d of the FDCPA by harassing Plaintiff in connection with the collection of an alleged debt;
 - f. Defendant violated §1692d(5) of the FDCPA, when it caused the Plaintiff's telephone to ring repeatedly or continuously with the intent to harass, annoy or abuse Plaintiff; and

g. Defendant violated §1692f of the FDCPA by using unfair and unconscionable means with Plaintiff to collect or attempt to collect a debt;

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, ULA HOLT, respectfully prays for a judgment as follows:

- a. All actual compensatory damages suffered pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(1);
- Statutory damages of \$1,000.00 for the violation of the FDCPA pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(2)(A);
- c. All reasonable attorneys' fees, witness fees, court costs and other litigation costs incurred by Plaintiff pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1693k(a)(3); and
- d. Any other relief deemed appropriate by this Honorable Court.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Plaintiff, ULA HOLT, demands a jury trial in this case.

DATED: 4/18/11

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

KIMMEL & SILVERMAN, P.C.

By:

Craig Thor Kimmel
Attorney ID # 57100
Kimmel & Silverman, P.C.

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